

The Weekly Museum.

[VOL. IV.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1791.

[NUMBER 186.]

NEW-YORK: Printed and Published by JOHN HARRISSON, at his Printing-Office, No. 3, Peck-Slip.

The Adventures of ALPHONSO and MARINA; an interesting Spanish Tale.

[Continued.]

AT length she met a person, whom she asked if she was far from the gate of the city. The stranger conducted her thither; but she found nobody waiting as she expected.

She dared not accuse her lover for deceiving her: Still she hoped he was at no great distance. She proceeded, therefore, along the road, fearful of every bush, and calling Don Alphonso at every step; but the farther she walked the more she was bewildered; for she had come out of the city on the side opposite to the Portugal road.

In the mean time Don Alphonso found himself unable to get away from the grateful Henriquez and his father. They would not suffer him to leave them for a moment, but obliged him to enter the house with them; to which Alphonso, fearful of betraying his intent, and of frustrating his dearest hopes; and imagining too that Marina might be soon acquainted with the reason of his delay, most reluctantly consented.

Alonzo hastens to the chamber of his ward, to inform her of the danger he had just escaped. He calls, but receives no answer; he enters her apartment, and finds the lattice open; his cries collect the servants, and the alarm is immediately given, that Marina is missing.

Alphonso, in despair, immediately offered to go in quest of her. Henriquez thanked him for the concern he expressed, declared his resolution to accompany him. Alphonso suggested, that the probability of finding her would be greater, if they took different roads. Accordingly, he hastened to rejoin his domestics: and not doubting but Marina had taken the road to Portugal, put his horses at full speed. But their swiftness removed him farther from the object of his love; while Henriquez galloped towards the Alpuxarian mountains, the way which Marina had actually taken.

In the mean time, Marina continued to wander, disconsolate, along the road that led to the Alpuxares. Presently she heard the clattering noise of approaching horses; and at first, imagined it might be her beloved Alphonso: But, afterward, fearful of discovery, or apprehensive of robbers, she concealed herself, trembling, behind some bushes.

Here she presently saw Henriquez pass by, followed by a number of servants. Shuddering at the danger of being again in the power of Alonzo, if she continued in the high road, she turned aside, and took refuge in a thick wood.

The Alpuxares are a chain of mountains,

which extend from Grenada to the Mediterranean. They are inhabited only by a few peasants. To these, fear and terror conducted the unfortunate Marina. A dry and stony soil, with a few oak trees, thinly scattered; some torrents and echoing cataracts, and a number of wild goats, leaping from precipice to precipice; were the only objects which present themselves at day-break to the eyes of Marina. Exhausted, at length, by fatigue and vexation, she sat down in the cavity of a rock, through the clefts of which a limpid water gently rolled.

The silence of this grotto, the wildness of the landscape around, the hoarse and distant murmur of several cascades, and the noise of the water near her, falling drop by drop into the basin it had hollowed beneath, all conspired to excite in Marina the most melancholy sensations. Now she thought herself cruelly abandoned by her lover; and now she persuaded herself that some mistake had happened. "It certainly could not be Alphonso," said she, "to whom I gave my diamonds. I must have been mistaken. No doubt he is now far hence, seeking me with anxiety and distraction; while I, as far distant from him as am perishing here."

While thus mournfully ruminating, Marina, on a sudden, heard the sound of a rustic flute. Attentively listening, she soon heard an harmonious voice, deploring, in plaintive strains the infidelity of his mistress, and the miseries of disappointed love.

"And who can be more sensible of this than myself?" said Marina, leaving the grotto, in search of this unfortunate lover.

She found a young goatherd, sitting at the foot of a willow, his eyes bedewed with tears, and intent on the water as it issued from its rocky source. In his hand he held a flaglet, and by his side lay a staff and a little parcel.

"Shepherd" said Marina, "you are no doubt forsaken by your mistress: Have pity on one abandoned, like yourself, and conduct me to some habitation, where I may procure sustenance, at least, tho' not repose!"

"Alas! Madam," answered the goatherd, "I wish it were in my power to conduct you to the village of Gadare, behind these rocks: but you will not ask me to return thither, when you are informed that my mistress is this day to be married to my rival. I am going to leave these mountains never to behold them more; and I carry nothing with me but my flute, a change of dress, which I have in this parcel, and the memory of the happiness which I have lost."

This short account suggested a new project to Marina.

"My friend," said she to the goatherd, "you have no money, which you will cer-

tainly want, when you have left this country. I have a few ducats, which I will divide with you, if you let me have the dress in your parcel."

The goatherd accepted the offer. Marina gave him a dozen ducats, and, having learned the road to Gadara, took her leave of the despairing lover, and returned into the grotto to put on her disguise.

She came out habited in a vest of chamois skin, with a shepherd's wallet hanging by her side, and on her head a hat ornamented with ribbands. In this attire she appeared yet more beautiful than when adorned with brocades and jewels. She took the road to the village, and, stopping in the market-place, enquired of the peasants, if they knew of any farmer who wanted a servant.

The inhabitants surround her, and survey the stranger with admiration. The girls express their surprise at the beauty of her flowing ringlets. Her elegant form, her graceful manner, the brilliancy of her eyes, even though dejected, their superior intelligence and mild benignity, astonish and delight all beholders. No one could conceive from whence come this beautiful youth. One imagines a person of high distinction in disguise; another, a prince, in love with some shepherdess; while the schoolmaster, who was at the same time the poet of the village, declared her Apollo, sent down, a second time, to keep sheep among mortals!

Marina, who assumed the name of Marcello, was not long in want of a master. She was hired by an aged Alcaid, or judge of the village, esteemed one of the worthiest men in the whole province.

This honest countryman soon contracted the warmest friendship for Marina. He scarcely let her tend his flock for a month before he gave her an employment within his house, in which the pretended Marcello behaved with so much propriety and fidelity, that he was equally beloved by his master, and the servants.

Before he had lived here six months, the Alcaid, who was more than eighty, left the entire management of all his affairs to Marcello: He even asked his opinion in all the causes that came before him, and never had any Alcaid decided with so much justice as he, from the time he permitted himself to be guided by the advice of Marcello, who was proposed as an example to all the village: His affability, his pleasing manner, and his good sense, gained every heart. "See the excellent Marcello," cried the mothers to their sons, "he is perpetually employed in rendering his old master's age happy, and never neglects his duty, to run after the shepherdesses!" [To be continued.]

PROPOSALS for amending the TEN COMMANDMENTS.

Continued from our last.

THE Fifth Commandment which necessarily implies a duty in all parents so to behave towards their children, as to deserve that honor from them which this commandment obliges them to pay; and what are the terms of this mutual obligation, nature itself seems to determine. The state and condition of young people require that they should dress, converse and behave in such a manner as to shine in all public assemblies, and distinguish themselves by apparent superiority of figure, dress, &c. agreeable to the superiority of their birth, fortune or expectation: On the other hand, the state and condition of parents, *i. e.* Old men and Old women, require nothing but the mere wholesome and cleanly necessities of life; that they, who are or ought to be of course excluded from the gay meetings and polite assemblies of the gay, the witty and the young; where they only serve to spoil sport damp the mirth and lay a restraint upon the frolicks of the good company, have really no occasion for any thing but comfortable nourishing food, soups, broths, good fires, warm beds, and a few religious books; Nature itself therefore dictates that they should betimes resign to the heirs of their bodies those superfluities of fortune which they neither want, nor know how to enjoy with relish or decency.

Let it therefore be enacted,—That if any father or mother are blessed with any issue male or female, who are arrived at the proper age of desire and discretion, warm inclinations, and good understandings, who are too big to be corrected, and too wise to be taught; that is to say, sons that have attained to the full age of seventeen or eighteen at the most, and daughters to the age of thirteen or fourteen at the most; that the said fathers and mothers of such children shall forthwith resign to the said heirs of their bodies, all that superfluity of fortune, which their said heirs shall judge reasonable and convenient for themselves, and unnecessary and burdensome to their said parents. Which reasonable condition, if their said parents shall refuse to comply with, they shall be taught by their said children, who are reasonably presumed to be better Judges than themselves, the absurdity and injustice of such their conduct and behaviour toward their own offspring, by that neglect and contemptuous treatment as such parents may be reasonably presumed to deserve from any sensible, polite, well-bred children. But if any parents shall be found so discreet and indulgent as freely and cheerfully to resign all such unnecessary superfluity of estates, jointures, settlements or payments whatsoever, for the behoof and benefit of their said hopeful progeny, that they shall from thenceforth be entitled to all that honour, respect and esteem, which they may be justly and reasonably presumed to deserve, according to the full intent and meaning of this Commandment. (To be continued.)

A NECDOTE.

A Negro, not long since, was transported from the Rev. Mr. R——'s parish to Carolina for sale.—Mr. R—— was soon after accosted by one of the African fraternity, " Massa, a'nt you shepherd?" " Yes, if you have a mind to call me so." " Why a d---l 'en dont you take care of the black sheep well as white."

The WORLD.

THIS world is a prison in every respect; Its walls are the Heavens in common; The gaoler is Sin; the pris'ners are Men, And the fetters they're bound with are Women!

From the GENERAL ADVERTISER,
A Paper printed in Philadelphia.

Mr. Bacbe,

Be pleased to insert the following in your useful paper, and by so doing you may possibly contribute considerably to the advantage of the community, as also to the interest of an individual, whose labours may be of the greatest consequence to the rising generation.

I am, Sir,
your most humble servant,

A FRIEND to MERIT.

IF, as an ancient author observes, there is no service of greater importance to the community than that of educating youth, those who dedicate their time and talents to that truly important business, ought to be had in the highest estimation, particularly in a free country, as it is well known that it is only by the diffusion of useful knowledge, that liberty can be rendered permanent.

There are two ways of diffusing knowledge—namely, by the industry of teachers in their schools, and by that of authors from the press. Those who have been successful in both, appear entitled to a double portion of the public approbation. I am led into these reflections from the perusal of a new publication, entitled, "*The Young Gentleman and Lady's Assistant*," by Mr. Fraser, Schoolmaster, in New-York. This little volume, according to my judgment, will have the greatest tendency to initiate the minds of youth in those studies, which will be of most importance to them in their future progress through life. It also abounds with such moral reflections as must be highly beneficial, if duly impressed on the minds of youth. In short, there is perhaps no book used in our schools more replete with useful matter; nor do I know of any written in a style more likely to attract the notice of young minds.

Much knowledge is here collected in a small compass, and he who has made himself acquainted with the contents of this book, will find that he has made himself master of the substance of many volumes—unacquainted as I am with the author, my sole wish is, that a man of merit, perseverance, and industry, may meet with a suitable reward, and that the inhabitants of this great metropolis, who have ever eminently distinguished themselves in patronising men of literature, will candidly examine this performance, and by giving this book such a circulation as it will be found to deserve, afford the industrious author a compensation for his ingenious labours.

A FRIEND to MERIT.

A WISH.

ADDRESSED TO MISS E—— P——.

WOULD Heaven for once in pity condescend,
And to my wish a patient hearing lend;
I would not ask the miser's canker'd ore,
Nor the hard fate of those who're over poor,
I would not ask for honor's empty name,
Nor would I enter on the list of fame,
But for my lot I'd choose some kind retreat,
Far from the busy scenes of pomp and taste,
Where universal peace unmix'd with pain,
Where truth and friendship unmolest'd reign:
Where charity its pleasing form extends,
Which to the poor, its kind assistance lends;
Where ev'ry one himself and neighbour loves,
Who asks for naught but what his God approves.
Such is the place and way I choose to live,
Would Heav'n with these such charms as thine but give.

And if but one of these I cannot choose,
Give me ELIZA, and the rest I'd lose,
Content with thee, my fate with others take,
If hard my lot, thy charms would light them make.
CORYDON.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

Mr. Harrison,

By inserting the following from the Pennsylvania Magazine, you will oblige a Subscriber.

On the DEATH of a YOUNG LADY.

'TWAS when the spangled curtains of the night
Had veil'd heav'n's arch, and with a borrowed light,
The waning moon, faint glimmering o'er the plain,
Began her midnight melancholy reign;
O'er the wide lawn fair Pastorella stray'd,
And sadly pensive sought a gloomy shade.
All nature slept—the weeping maid alone
To lonesome groves made her deep furrows known;
The groves resounded to her mournful cries,
And plaintive echo, echo'd to her sighs.
Hear me ye woods and every gentle gale!
Hear me the cried, I Sylvia's loss bewail;
Ye passing Zephyrs bear my sighs along;
Ye distant hills resound my tuneful song:
Resound each rock, resound each distant shore,
Fair Sylvia's dead and pleasure is no more.
Ye sportive flocks that oft around us play'd,
Our mutual care—lament the gentle maid.
Droop all ye flow'rs, no more your fragrance yield,
Nor paint, with varied hues, the lawn or field.
'Twas Sylvia's presence made you look so gay;
Now Sylvia's gone your beauties fade away;
Her pleasing converse sweeten'd every toil,
While Sylvia lived all nature seem'd to smile.
Blest with my friend, from care, from sorrow free,
Where'er we went there pleasure seem'd to be;
The groves, the meads, each rural scene look'd gay,
And calm contentment crown'd each happy day.
But now, nor groves, nor meadows charms my sight,
Nor rural scenes afford the least delight;
No more the robin or the thrush I hear,
All pensive seem as drooping in despair,
For Sylvia's gone—her loss they all deplore,
My joys are fled and pleasure is no more.
Her plaintive woes thus Pastorella sung;
With plaintive woe the hills and vallies rung,
'Till tired Nature sunk with grief oppress'd,
And Sleep in pity cull'd her cares to rest.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

Answer to the Question in the Museum of November 19.

YOUR height (Z) in inches is sixty and three,
Your number in years twenty-one I define,
The square of the first you'll find it to be,
Three thousand nine hundred sixty and nine.
The square of your years calculated right,
To four hundred sixty and one amount;
If one with the other or whole we unite,
Four thousand four hundred and ten I count.
Your fortune; which before scrips like a show'r,
Pour'd wealth on the good, bad, the knave and the fool,
Might have gained you, influence and pow'r
If male be your sex, female, ours you'd rule.
Before I conclude your patience once more,
My answer to prove, be please I to join
Your fortune, years and height eighty and four,
You will find at the bottom of the line (4494)
The offer of more favours, which you make,
My youth not quite sixteen, checks my desire;
Still if in good part this answer you take,
I'll strive to solve any sum you require.
Nov. 30, 1791. I. A.

A NEGRO BOY.

WANTED, to purchase or have bound, a Negro Boy, from 10 to 12 years of age. Enquire of the Printer. Nov. 12, 1791.

A London paper of the 19th Sept. mentions that an American schooner, commanded by Capt. Metcalf, which made a successful voyage to China, called at the Sandwich Islands in November last, on her return home, the crew were surprized by the natives, and every one murdered.

An act for incorporating the subscribers to the plan for promoting manufactures, in the United States, having passed the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, we hear that a meeting of the subscribers was to be held at Trenton, on Monday last, for the purpose of choosing directors.

The following gentlemen were elected on Monday last, at Trenton, Directors of the National Manufacturing Society, lately incorporated in the State of New-Jersey:

William Duer,	Alex. Macomb,
John Dewhurst,	Elisba Boudinot,
Benj. Walker,	John Bayard,
Geo. Lewis,	John Neillon,
Nich. Low,	Archd. Mercer,
Royal Flint,	Thomas Lowry,
	Moore Furman.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Jamaica to his friend in New-York, dated November 20, 1791.

"The Countess of Effingham died on board the Diana Frigate within three days sail of New-York; the Frigate had returned with her corpse to this Island. The assembly of which have ordered the sum of four-thousand five-hundred dollars to be paid towards defraying the expence of her funeral, which is to take place the first of next month."

SHIP NEWS.

Capt. Robinson, of the brig Peggy, from Bristol, on Thursday the 3d of November, in lat. 38, 40, long. 50, fell in with the ship Lucretia, Capt. William Bryant, from Amsterdam, bound to Boston, out three months, in great distress, the Capt. much deranged in his senses and melancholy, the ship leaky, and in want of every thing: We supplied them with bread, canvass, twine, nails, rope and porter. I sent my mate, by the particular request of the mate of the Lucretia, with a Mr. Dodds, a gentleman, passenger, bred to the seas, to examine the situation of the ship; they found her very leaky, one pump almost constantly going, though at this time the weather was very moderate, and the ship to work very much; they observed the bolts in the knees of her lower deck beams to work in and out two or three inches. On their getting into the boat to return on board the Peggy, Capt. Bryant jumped from the gun-wale of the ship into the boat, altho' they used every endeavor to keep him on board his ship. It being late in the afternoon, I was anxious to get him back—he pressed hard to stay with me; I prevailed on Mr. Dodds to return with the Capt. and engaged to keep them company, which I did, until Monday the 7th, the wind hanging to the westward, a prospect of a long passage, and the ship to sail very heavy; my provisions expending fast, and a winter's coast to encounter, induced me to make a proposal to them to abandon the ship and come on board the Peggy, or I must part with them; they concluded to stay by the ship, and I left them in lat. 39, 27, long. 59. During the time I was in company with the Lucretia, we had a heavy blow from the westward, in which gale the ship worked very much, and increased her leaking so much, that they were obliged to work both pumps to keep her free.

The brig Pearl, Capt. Reading, was well at sea in lat. 32, 33; N. and 28, 30, W. but 19 days from New-York for Africa.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Livingston, Major HENRY GILBERT LIVINGSTON, to Miss ANN NUTTER, daughter of Mr. Valentine Nutter, bookseller of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. B. Moore, Mr. JOSEPH DUNKLY, to the agreeable Miss BETSEY LEONARD, daughter of Mr. Jacob Leonard, both of this city.

In Virginia, November 3d, Mr. JOHN SHAW, of Fauquier County, aged 19, to Mrs. MARY HITT, of the same County, aged 55.

ARRIVALS since our last.

Ship Holdernels, Wray,	Liverpool
—Nerius, Scales,	ditto
—Swift, Smith,	Cape-Briton
Brig Peggy, Robinson,	Bristol
—Lovely Peggy, White,	Jamaica
—Polly, Green,	St. Petersburg

If the writer of the Lines addressed to Miss E—A E—s—n, of George-Street, will take the trouble to examine our file for 1788, he will, in the eighth number, find them inserted word for word. We respect an Author, but—pity a plagiarist. A. M. in our next.

Just published, and to be sold by the Printer hereof, a particular and authentic Narrative of the sickness and death of the Rev. Mr. JOHN WESLEY.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

THE innovations in our language that daily increase or rather succeed each other, are really astonishing. We have adopted one tenth part of the French language, and incorporated it as our own. All the eclairsissements and manœuvres, with a numerous train of &c's, have for a long time been embodied in the English literary militia, and used by the first rate authors. But not satisfied with these foreign acquisitions, we coin new words of our own that are still more absurd and superfluous; and what is much worse, they are adopted by the greatest authorities and handed down to the inferior orators, who take care to introduce them upon every occasion.—I was led to these reflections by being at the Theatre a few evenings ago, and was not a little surprized at the number of solecisms that were uttered from the stage—such as the grating and unharmonious sounds of *creachure* for *creature*—*forchin* for *fortune*—*nachure* for *nature*, &c. In Europe the stage is reckoned a standard for pronunciation. The advantages resulting from a propriety of pronunciation, and a just diction and *vice versa* is obvious to every man. But if public orators continue to diffuse to the world such incongruity of language, it will have a tendency to corrupt the vernacular tongue, and introduce (instead of a grammatical arrangement of words) a heterogeneous mixture of nonsense without etymology or signification:—But I hope for the future to find them expunged from all polite conversations and public harrangues.

Nov. 30.

A. B.

BOOK-BINDER.

WANTED immediately, a JOURNEYMAN BOOK-BINDER: He must be master of his business, and with such qualification, he will meet with constant employ and good encouragement, by applying at No. 63, Maiden-Lane, to the Subscriber,

Dec. 2.

EDWARD WEIR.

WANTED to HIRE,

A GIRL of about 12 or 14 years of age.—Enquire of the Printer. Dec. 3, 1791.

T H E A T R E.

By the OLD AMERICAN COMPANY. On MONDAY EVENING, the 5th inst. will be presented, a TRAGEDY, called, RICHARD the III.

To which will be added, a Pantomimical Romance, in Two Acts, called,

ROBINSON CRUSOE; or, HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

In act first, a dance of Savages.

Places in the Boxes may be taken of Mr. Faulkner, at the office, from ten to twelve, A. M. and on the days of performance from 3 to 5, P. M. where also tickets may be had, and at Mr. Gain's Printing Office, at the Bible Hanover Square.

Box 8s. Pit 6s. and Gallery 4s.

The doors will be opened at a Quarter after 5 and the curtain drawn up precisely at a Quarter after 6 o'clock. VIVAT REPUBLICA.

S K I N N E R,

Surgeon Dentist,

WITH sentiments of gratitude acknowledges the patronage he has hitherto been honored with in the line of his profession, and respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will assiduously study to merit every favor.

It is an indisputable truth that a clean, regular, sound set of teeth, contribute greatly to the beauty of the face, that they are indispensibly necessary to the preservation of a clear and distinct pronunciation, as well as useful in Mastication; Mr. Skinner engages to furnish even those who have been so unfortunate as to loose the whole of their teeth with any number from a single tooth to a complete whole set; those he transplants grow as firm in the jaw as the original teeth, the artificial are substituted without extracting the old stumps, or giving the least pain in the operation.

He cleanses and restores the teeth to their original whiteness and the breath to its natural sweetness, by removing the tartar, which by negligence and inattention collects upon the teeth, insinuates itself under the gums, separates them from the teeth, eventually occasions their loosening and falling out of the jaw, and is the first cause of introducing those vitiated juices or scorbutic humors commonly called the scurvy, evils that ought to be early noticed and remedied by all classes of people.

Mr. Skinner's intimate knowledge of the practice and remedies of one of the most eminent Dentists in London, enables him to give permanent relief in a few minutes, from the most excruciating pain proceeding from carious teeth without extracting them, his very low charges (from what has heretofore been demanded) for operations upon the teeth, must be satisfactory (it is presumed) to every person who pleases to consult him, he demands no fee for performing any operation that does not equal the most sanguine expectations.

SKINNER'S DENTIFRICE POWDER and TINCTURE for the Teeth and Gums composed of such medicinal preparations as are particularly adapted to the preservation of those parts by persevering in the daily use of them, (after the tartar is extracted) will give the teeth a beautiful whiteness, preserve the gums in health, and the breath pure; they are pleasant to the taste, and destructive to nothing but disease. Sold by most of the apothecaries, Stationers and perfumers in New-York, and the proprietor, No. 27, John-street, opposite the Play House, with directions, price 3s. each.

N. B. The indigent, afflicted with pains in the teeth, will be relieved gratis.

New-York, August 15, 1791.

70 4t.

The COURT of APOLLO.

DESPAIR.

BLACK night o'er the concave is spread,
Hoarse winds through the forest trees roar,
Far echos the sound of my tread,
And the sea rolls its foam on the shore.
Hail scene of terrific dismay,
Thy horrors compare with my own,
As fill'd with deep anguish I stray,
As bursts from my bosom the groan.

I once knew the pleasure of peace,
Joy and innocence dwelt in my heart;
Fair friendship gave rapture to ease,
And love could its transports impart.
What extacy liv'd in my soul,
When my JULIET with happiness smil'd!
What joys through my bosom oft stole,
When her tears soft compassion beguil'd!

But hark! on the crags of the rock,
Swift destruction what shatter'd ship seeks!
How its timbers are torn with the shock!
How the agoniz'd passenger shrieks!
Compar'd with my anguish, how faint
Are the horrors which fill me with care;
His fancy destruction may paint,
But he knows not the woe of despair.

What waves on the VESSEL are driven!
How the surf throws its foam o'er the deck!
What thunders roll dreadful through Heaven,
What lightnings illumine the wreck!
But soft! see the storm dies away;
The beams of the morning appear;
HOPE, to HIM, may a promise display,
But MY bosom SHE never can cheer.

WHEREAS Stephen M'Crea, of the city of New-York, and Mary his wife, on the sixteenth day of October, 1784, for securing the payment of eight hundred pounds, current money of New-York, on the sixteenth of October, 1785, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, did mortgage to Ann Areson, of the same place, widow, all those certain lots situate in the outward of the said city, known, distinguished and bounded as follows, viz. lot No. 619, on the South, by Cheap Side, and lot No. 620, on the North, by Lombard-street, each lot containing thirty feet in front and thirty feet in rear; lot No. 595, on the North, by a still house belonging to the said Stephen M'Crea and others; and on the East, by lots belonging to Anthony Rutgers and others; and on the West, by lot No. 596, belonging to William Bedlow; lot No. 601, on the front, by Catherine-street, on the North, by a house and lot then belonging to Gerardus Depeyster; on the West, by the said still house, and on the East, by lots then belonging to Ann Bunker, Gerardus Depeyster and Henry Rutgers. **AND** WHEREAS, the said eight hundred pounds, with the interest, or part thereof, is still due and unpaid. **NOTICE** is therefore hereby given, that the said mortgaged premises will be sold at Public Auction, at the Merchants Coffee-house, in the city of New-York, on the ninth day of February next at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the directions of the act of the Legislature of this State, made and passed the 27th day of February, 1782, entitled, "An act to prevent frauds by mortgages, and for securing the purchasers of mortgaged estates."—Dated this 6th day of August, 1791.

69—6 m.

ANN ARESON.

THE MORALIST.

DEFINITION of TRUE VIRTUE.

THAT man is truly virtuous, who is neither proud in good fortune, nor abject in bad; who desires nothing but Heaven, and fears nothing but the loss of it; who is severe to himself, and easy to his neighbours; who speaks well of all but himself, and never pardons his own defects, nor censures those of his brethren: In a word, do good and fly from evil, is the sum of your duty. This is virtue in short hand; perfection in epitome, and Heaven in reversion.

JOHN GREENWOOD, SURGEON DENTIST

And Operator for the Teeth,

Has Removed to No. 5, Vesey-street, side of St. Paul's-Church,

WHOSE abilities are universally approved by seven years successful practice in this city. He transplants, makes and cleans the teeth as usual. Prices as follows:

Transplants teeth, 3 guineas each,
Grafts natural teeth, 3 dollars each,
Makes and fixes artificial teeth, from 8 to 20s. each,

Cleans the teeth, from 8 to 20s.

He has a peculiar method of fixing artificial teeth, which are not to be equalled by any other artificial teeth, as to beauty, firmness or durability.

Tooth powder, 2/6 per box.

N. B. Patent and all kinds of electrical machines, with medical and experimental apparatus for sale. Enquire as above, or at Mr. Clark Greenwood, mathematical instrument maker, No. 199, Water-street, opposite the Coffee-house.



A FARM,

PLEASANTLY situated on the Banks of Hudson's River, in German-Town, Columbia county, containing 114 acres, of which a great part is excellent meadow, and a sufficiency of good wood-land: A good house, out-houses and barn; also, 26 acres, on which is a good tan-yard, and may be converted into excellent meadow. The whole will be sold, either together or separate, as may best suit the purchaser, and immediate possession given: There is also 10 or 12 loads of good hay, which will be sold cheap. Enquire of the Printer, or at No. 1, Vandewater-street.

N. B. With trifling expence a good fishing place may be made.

DANIEL CAMPION, TAYLOR,

No. 22, Water Street, opposite the Coffee-House, **R**ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received by the late vessels from Europe, an elegant and fashionable assortment of goods, well adapted to the present season; all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

He takes this opportunity of returning his most grateful thanks to his friends and such gentlemen as have been pleased to honour him with their custom, and begs leave to inform them, that he carries on, as usual, the Tailoring business in the most extensive manner and will be happy to execute their commands, with neatness and quick dispatch.

ROBERT HODGE.

BEGS leave to present his unfeigned thanks to his fellow citizens for their attention to his interest, in saving considerable of his property, from almost inevitable destruction, by the unfortunate fire which happened in his house when absent. He has now opened a Store at No. 18, Hanover-Square, nearly opposite to Mr. Hugh Gaine, where his Friends and the Public will find a tolerable assortment of BOOKS & STATIONARY, and a grateful heart for past and future favors.

Will be much obliged to those who have any of his property in their possession, to return it to the above place.

New-York, Nov. 22 1791.

LIVERY STABLES.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has furnished himself with two convenient stables, (the one in Slope-Lane, in the rear of the Bank, Hanover-Square; the other No. 1, Berkly-Street, opposite to Messrs. Charles and James Warners,) for the reception of Horses and Carriages by the day, week, month or year, at the very lowest prices. He has at the above stables, elegant Saddle and carriage horses for sale: He likewise has, for the convenience of Ladies and Gentlemen, elegant Saddle Horses and Carriages to hire, at as low a rate as any in this city.

Wm. WELLS.

New-York, September 3, 1791.

N. B. At the above stables Gentlemen may have their horses nicked in the newest and best manner, and may depend upon having the strictest attention paid them, as he has procured hands solely for that purpose.

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THE Subscriber, for particular reasons, is under the disagreeable necessity of requesting such of his Customers, whose accounts stand too long unsettled, to discharge them previous to the first of January next.

He hopes they will prevent his employing an Attorney after that time.

CALEB HAVILAND.

New-York Nov. 26, 1791.

THIS is to certify the public, That the partnership of HEBERTON and VAN GELDER, was dissolved the 1st inst. by mutual consent. All those indebted to them are requested to make speedy payment; and those they are indebted to, to bring in their accounts that they may be settled, to

JOHN HEBERTON.

New-York, November 19, 1791.

APPLES FOR SHIPPING.

NEW-TOWN Pippins of the best quality and different kinds, may be had at the shortest notice, by applying at No. 13, Golden-hill-street.

New-York, October 21, 1791.

ANTHONY OGILVIE,

No. 3, Peck-Slip,

INFORMS his friends and the Public, that he has removed from No. 18, Little Dock street, to No. 3, Peck-Slip, where he continues to carry on House and Sign painting, Gilding and Glazing &c. He also paints mahogany, ebony and all kind of wood colours, marble and stone equal to the colour of stone, in the neatest manner. And he flatters himself that he will give general satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom.

Printing in General,

Executed at this Office,

With neatness, accuracy and dispatch, on as low terms as any in this city.